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A
Carload
Of Walnuts.

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Shell Walnuts.
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WEATHER INFORMATION.

Last Night's Readings.
The barometer has remained al-
most stationary during the past twenty-four
hours. It is now central over Georgia. There
has been a decided fall in the barometer
over the country. Tonight the area of
low pressure is central over Kansas and
the Territory, having moved southward
from the Middle Missouri valley during the
past few days. The lowest barometer is at Dodge City
in Kansas. Clear weather pre-
dicted for the country except at North
Platte, Texas and the South Atlantic
coast, where it is cloudy. Atlanta, Mont-
gomery and Nashville report light showers.

General Observations.

Station	Time	Temp.	Wind	Bar.
St. Louis, Mo.	8 a. m.	60	W.	30.0
St. Paul, Minn.	8 a. m.	48	W.	30.0
Chicago, Ill.	8 a. m.	48	W.	30.0
St. Louis, Mo.	8 p. m.	52	W.	29.8
St. Paul, Minn.	8 p. m.	48	W.	29.8
Chicago, Ill.	8 p. m.	48	W.	29.8
St. Louis, Mo.	8 a. m.	60	W.	30.0
St. Paul, Minn.	8 a. m.	48	W.	30.0
Chicago, Ill.	8 a. m.	48	W.	30.0
St. Louis, Mo.	8 p. m.	52	W.	29.8
St. Paul, Minn.	8 p. m.	48	W.	29.8
Chicago, Ill.	8 p. m.	48	W.	29.8

Probabilities.
On November 16.—Eastern Texas
clear in northwestern portion; fresh
breeze and New Mexico—Fair; westerly
breeze.

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length sheets or
rect proportions, high
material and workman-
ship. At
HARTWELL IRON
WORKS,
Houston.

THE BIDS BY T. S. ON BEEF
ARMSTRONG & MAY BE GIVEN
THE BIG CONTRACT.

(Special Dispatch to The Post.)
Washington, November 16.—The bids for
furnishing beef to the American soldiers
were opened yesterday and today by Com-
missionary General Eagan. The returns are
not all in yet and until then the contract
will not be awarded. The authorities refuse
to allow a list of the bidders to be seen,
but among those from Texas are: John
Simpson, Armstrong & Co. of Dallas and
like Pryor. I also know that the highest and
lowest bidder so far came from Texas. Mr.
Pryor's bid was 17 1/2 cents a pound. Mr.
Simpson's 17 cents and Armstrong & Co.'s
16 3/4 cents a pound.
The cattle must be taken to Cuba on the
hoof and beef furnished fresh to post com-
missaries as needed. I understand Mr.
Simpson made some stipulations in his bid
about certain things being admitted to Cuba
to our shores. The influence of the
effect of throwing out his bid. This will
probably give the contract to Armstrong &
Co., whose bid is very low, considering
that 4 cents a pound on beef butchered in
Cuba must be paid as a tax to all munici-
palities.

KNIGHTS OF LABOR.

Grand Master Workman Hicks Takes
Issue with Congress.
Chicago, November 16.—Most of today's
session of the Knights of Labor conven-
tion was devoted to the reports of commit-
tees and that of General Master Workman
Hicks. The report of the executive com-
mittee said in part: "It seems next to im-
possible to secure the passage by congress
of a proper measure to regulate immigration
to our shores. The influence of the
foreign steamship companies appears to be
all powerful to prevent any such legisla-
tion."
The judiciary, with a few honorable
exceptions, are merely the hirelings of labor
oppressors, and legislation is necessary to
reconstruct the courts. Indulgences, im-
prisonment, bayonets and bullets are await-
ing the men who take any decided stand
against the encroachment of capital."
General Master Workman Hicks in his
annual report took strong grounds in oppo-
sition to the anti-expansion policy of Presi-
dent McKinley. The influence of the
Knights of Labor of the American Federation
of Labor.
"No part of the territory where our Na-
tion's blood was lost or the flag raised,"
said Mr. Hicks, "should, under any pretext,
be allowed to go out of our possession. We
should not under the guise of humanity,
however, either take for our own or turn
back to Spain any portion of the islands
captured, but they should be free. Let us
not fear the importation of their cheap la-
bor, but rather let us educate them to our
standard."

Defeated by the Boers.
Pretoria, November 16.—The Boer forces,
after a heavy musketry fire and artillery
bombardment, stormed and captured the
mountain stronghold of Chief Opeku of the
Mogotso tribe, in the Zoutpansburg district.
Opeku recently massacred a missionary and
his family and the Transvaal government
sent an expedition to punish the natives.
Two Boers were killed during the storming
of the mountain stronghold.

PEACE COMMISSION

Administration Anxiously Awaiting the
Result of the Next Meeting.

PEREMPTORY DEMAND MADE.

Chairman Day Handed the Spaniards
the United States' Ultimatum.

THE MEETING YESTERDAY WAS BRIEF.

Spain Submitted Her Reply to Last Week's
Note Concerning Philippines.

AMERICA PRESENTED COUNTER STATEMENT

Should the Dons Seek Further Delay
the United States Will Seize and
Hold All the Islands.

(Special Dispatch to The Post.)
Washington, November 16.—It is with
anxiety that the administration awaits the delivery by the
Spanish commissioners at the next sit-
ting of the peace commission of their
reply to the peremptory note of the
American government submitted to
them at today's session. This note em-
bodied the instructions given to Mr.
Day on Saturday last and required the
Spanish representatives to cease dis-
cussing the right of the United States
to take the Philippines, but to agree
upon their session without further de-
lay.

The officials do not think any inter-
ruption of negotiations occurred today.
It was authoritatively announced that
no official information concerning the
proceedings had been received.

A prominent official with whom I
talked, and who had discussed the sig-
nificance of the brief meeting of the
commission with the president, ex-
pressed the opinion that it did not indi-
cate that Spain had given notice of her
intention to withdraw her commis-
sioners.

"It means," he continued, "that the
Spaniards submitted their reply to the
American demand of last week and with-
out discussing its contents the Ameri-
cans presented a counter statement
based upon the instructions sent on
Saturday. It will be to the great in-
terest of Spain to comply with the
American demands. Should she de-
cline to do so then this government will
continue the military occupation of the
Philippines and thus bring them under
its control."

Paris, November 16.—The meeting today
of the Spanish-American commission
began at 2:15 o'clock and ended at 3 p. m.
The Spanish commissioners presented a long
document in answer to the American
argument which was submitted last week.
By mutual consent the memorandum of to-
day was handed to the Americans without
being read and the meeting adjourned to
Saturday next. The Spanish communica-
tion will be translated this evening and its
contents will be discussed by the United
States commissioners tomorrow at their
usual daily session.

The Spaniards in their communication
today re-affirmed the position which they
have assumed against the discussion here
of Spain's Philippine sovereignty. They
insist that the words "shall determine the
control, disposition and government of the
Philippines" in article 3 of the peace pro-
tocol, do not warrant any reference to
Spanish withdrawal from the Philippines
except on her own terms, and therefore the
Spaniards propose arbitration on the ques-
tion to be placed on the words "the
control, disposition and government."

Washington, November 16.—Up to this
point the discussion in Paris having touch-
ed on principle, there has been no attempt
to name exact figures in relation to the
amount of money that might be paid to
Spain by the United States on account of
the Philippines. Such, for instance, was
the statement that the United States would
reimburse Spain "for the pacific expendi-
tures" for no one here at the time had a
knowledge of what these expenditures
amounted to in the aggregate. This has
been ascertained, however to the satis-
faction of the American commissioners, at
least, and they will name the exact amount
of money which the United States is willing
to pay over to Spain on this account. What
is proposed is a cash payment to the Span-
ish government for the United States does
not purpose to enter into any relations
whatever with any of the holders of any of
the bonds issued by Spain, notwithstanding
the effort of some of the European powers
to bring this result about. As to the amount
which will be offered to Spain, the officials



THE RUSH TOWARDS BASTROP.

Bastrop, Texas, November 16.—The daily throngs of visitors are somewhat "at sea" as they find upon arriving here that Governor Sayers is gone and they not where to find him.
Several gentlemen of prominence modestly informed The Post correspondent that, as they are not here for "pic," they will be thankful if their names are not published in connection with those of applicants. Judging from personal appearances, the governor-elect will have an infinite variety from which to select his appointments.

here are quite a number of applicants for the position of
between \$20,000,000 and \$40,000,000.

Our commissioners do not seem to look
for an unconditional rejection of our offer,
but believe that there will be an at-
tempt on the part of Spanish commis-
sioners to secure a liberal increase in the
amount. The American commissioners are
not in a state of unpreparedness to
confront such a situation. They are in-
structions to inform the Spanish
commissioners that there can be no fur-
ther delay in the final conclusion of the
work of the commission so that it is ex-
pected a conclusion one way or the other will
be reached before long to close negotiations.

London, November 17.—The Times, com-
menting editorially this morning on the
Spanish suggestion of arbitration regard-
ing the Philippines, refers to it as "ob-
viously futile and absurd."
"The Spanish cabinet," says the Times,
"has not any real intention of breaking
down. Spain would be foolish to seek and
in order to familiarize the public mind in
Spain with the inevitable end to sign peace
treaties there is no need for the United
States to send a fleet to Spain, as they
could easily enforce submission without
off negotiations. It is only prolonging their
thrust in money compensation America
is now willing to pay."

London, November 17.—The Madrid cor-
respondent of the Standard says: "There
is disappointment in high quarters at the
failure of the Spanish peace commissioners
to obtain any important concessions, at
least financial, from the United States.
Seniors Rios, Garcia and Abreu are
reproached with conducting the negotia-
tions too much like lawyers and without
sufficiently attending to the more con-
ciliatory suggestions of their colleagues
on the commission."
"In the same strain it is argued that
Senor Montero Rios was undoubtedly earn-
ing popularity by his tactics, but that he
was not to lead to fresh American aggres-
sion. The bitterness of feeling against the
United States is now greater than ever
among all classes. Certainly the govern-
ment's principal preoccupation is the
question of a Carlist rising, but it is be-
lieved that any attempt could be speedily
suppressed."

London, November 17.—The Paris cor-
respondent of the Telegraph says: "I un-
derstand that Senor Sagasta desires to
protract the Paris negotiations to the ut-
most because he fears, first, that the signa-
ture of a peace treaty will be the end
of his public life, and in the second place,
because he desires to stave off, if possible,
the fall of the dynasty."

SPAIN SUGGESTS ARBITRATION.

However It Is Not Likely the United
States Will Agree.

Paris, November 16.—In signifying their
willingness to submit the Philippine ques-
tion to the protocol to a third party for settle-
ment the Spaniards urged today that at
there is obviously a difference of opinion
regarding the phrase "the control, dispo-
sition and government of the Philippines,"
possibly the result of a misunderstanding;
the Spaniards should no more be asked to
surrender their view than the Americans
points out that a deadlock exists which
might be broken by arbitration on the con-
tending views, to which the Spanish com-
missioners are quite ready to submit. The
latter declare that they have no idea of sug-
gesting arbitration as to the main issue,
which touches the National honor of both
sides, but they are willing to accept the ex-
terior aid to clear the path of negotiations.

It is safe to say that the American com-
missioners will not consent to invoke ex-
terior aid to construe the terms of their
own protocol.
Another part of today's Spanish memo-
randum (daily asserts, upon the authority
of M. Cambon's reports of the protocol,

negotiations between Washington and
Madrid through him, that President McKin-
ley at no time objected to Spain's re-
serving her sovereignty in the Philippines.
This allegation is directly opposed to the
American record. Judge Day's note to M.
Cunha, dated August 16, and already made
public, informed him that Spain's note of
August 7, accepting the terms of peace
laid down by the United States, was not
explicit and proposed a protocol to reduce
both parties to exactitude. The American
commissioners now hold that the protocol
was a bona fide attempt to restore the
Philippine sovereignty, though the
Spanish memorandum today squarely chal-
lenges the contention.

Moreover, the Spanish commissioners to-
day have alleged that President McKinley's
objection to Spain's phraseology in accept-
ing the terms of peace was based solely,
so far as was made known, upon this sen-
tence in the Spanish acceptance of the
sentence: "They accept the proffered terms
subject to the approval of the cortes of
the kingdom, as required by their constitu-
tional duties."
The Spanish memorandum of today holds
that M. Cambon answered the American
objection to this by pointing out that the
approval of the American senate, but that
President McKinley replied that he did
not desire to involve the international
affairs of Spain in the proceedings in hand.

The Spanish memorandum also asks why,
if the United States objected to Spain's
reservation of sovereignty, they did not
plainly say so in the protocol and leave no
room for arguments. It asks why Judge
Day's note of August 16 did not clearly de-
clare that the United States would not
recognize such reservation and that the
protocol was necessary to prevent a mis-
understanding on that point. It also asks

why did Judge Day's note practically as-
cribe this inexplicit form of Spain's ac-
ceptance of the exact terms of Spain's reser-
vation of sovereignty, as had in Washing-
ton before the protocol, are now being
quoted in the proceedings.

TROOPS HELD IN READINESS.

Ten Regiments of Regulars Can
Move on Rush Orders.

Washington, November 16.—There has
been remarkable activity about the war
department for several days in the way of
preparing troops for service in lands be-
yond the United States. An order has
been issued directing at least ten regiments
of the regular army now stationed in
Northwestern forts and posts to hold
themselves in readiness for immediate
transportation and service in the tropical
lands. Most of these regiments were sent
into the Northern and Western posts a few
weeks ago for recuperation after their Cuban
campaign. While holding themselves
ready for service these regiments will now
be recruited to their full strength.

Nothing is said officially as to what the
present activity means, but there are sev-
eral reasons suggested. It is believed that
an early movement to Cuba is intended,
somewhat sooner than has been generally
believed heretofore. Another belief is that
the United States desires to be in a po-
sition to meet all conditions that may grow
out of the pending peace negotiations and
to be in readiness to resume hostilities if

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CUBAN EVACUATION

American and Spanish Commissioners
Come to an Understanding.

JANUARY FIFTEEN THE DATE.

Treaty of Peace Between Mexico and
United States the Precedent.

REASONABLE TIME GIVEN TO SPAIN.

United States Fully Appreciated the Diffi-
culty of Moving the Soldiers.

JAPAN IS BECOMING AN IMPORTANT POWER

Will Occupy Barracks Until They
Can Be Expatriated—Americans
Will Be Delayed in Sailing.

(Special Cable Dispatch to The New York Her-
ald and The Houston Post. Copyrighted,
1898, by James Gordon Bennett.)

Havana, November 16.—As predicted in
my cable dispatches to the Herald would
be the case, the American and Spanish
commissioners came to a full agreement
at their joint session this morning regard-
ing the date of evacuation, which will be
January 15. The commissioners took a pre-
cedent from the treaty of peace entered into
fifty years ago between Mexico and the
United States, when an agreement was
made as to the date for the American oc-
cupation to cease. Then, as now, it was

THE MARIA TERESA.

Capt. McCalla Authorized to
Abandon the Wreck.
Washington, November 16.—
The cruiser Maria Teresa has
been abandoned by this time and
lies a wreck off the coast of
Cuba. The department has
wired Captain McCalla as fol-
lows: "If you are satisfied after
consultation with the officers
named that the Teresa can not
be saved you are authorized to
abandon the wreck. As to any
other matters exercise your own
judgment. Notify the British au-
thorities. When you have done
all you can, return to Norfolk."

KAISER'S VISIT TO SPAIN.

It Will Be Diplomatically
Incongruous.
Madrid, November 16.—The
Spanish government has been
advised that Emperor William
will arrive at Port Mahon, Island
of Minorca, on Friday, and that
he will reach Carthagena on Sat-
urday and Cadix on Sunday. His
majesty will observe the strictest
magnificence, no honors will be ren-
dered him and the forts and the
telegraph wires will merely ex-
change the usual regular salutes.
The Spanish authorities will not
board the imperial yacht Hohenz-
ollern.

THE TEMPLE CASE.

Governor of Arizona De-
mands Prisoner's Release.
Washington, November 16.—
At the instance of the governor
of Arizona, the state depart-
ment today instructed United
States Minister Clayton, at the
City of Mexico, to demand the
surrender, under extradition
proceedings, of Temple, the
American railway conductor,
who is held under arrest by the
Mexicans near Nogales, on the
charge of killing a Mexican in
the United States. If the Mex-
ican government concedes the
justice of this demand, which is
not doubted, Temple will be
tried in the United States and
once more the principle of extra-
territorial jurisdiction of Mexico
to order the muster out of the volunteers
to arrange the transportation as soon as
they are ordered to move.

OPPOSITION TO BAILEY.

Alabama Delegation Has Decided to
Put Up Bankhead.
Montgomery, Ala., November 16.—The
Alabama congressional delegation met
here today and decided to put forward
Representative J. H. Bankhead for the
leadership of the next house. This means
that the contest for the complimentary
vote for speaker to be given by the dem-
ocrats will be between Bankhead and Mr.
Bailey of Texas. Bankhead's friends say
he will get the vote of all the Eastern
democrats and a majority in the South At-
lantic and Gulf States.

THE ITALIANS PROTESTED.

Masowah, On the Red Sea, November 16.
—Advices have been received here from
Assab, on the Strait of Bab el Mandeb,
confirming the rumor of a recent French
landing at Rabden.
The French did not return to the war-
ship until the Italian authorities had pro-
tested against their presence ashore.

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